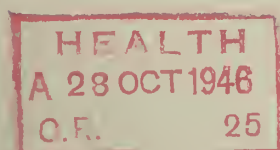


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HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1945

ON

THE HEALTH OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

P. JACOB GAFFIKIN, MC., MD., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.



HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, for the Year ended  
December 31st 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hollingbourn Rural District  
Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary  
Condition of the Hollingbourn Rural District, for the year 1945.

In scope and extent this report is similar to the condensed  
reports which have appeared during the war years, for economy in  
labour and material is still necessary, but the amount of work which  
has to be recorded is great. The end of hostilities has brought a  
fresh set of problems for Local Authorities to deal with and new  
difficulties to be overcome. This is particularly true of a Rural  
District Council, for the betterment of health and living conditions  
in rural areas is a necessity which must be met, if the continuance  
of rural life and the establishment of a stable and prosperous  
agricultural industry, on which national survival depends, is to be  
secured. The end of the war has left us face to face with the  
essential problems of securing for the population, both urban and  
rural, the basic requirements of housing, water supply, lighting,  
heating and sanitation and in these benefits the rural areas must  
share, for it is on the rural areas and their products that the  
prosperity of the urban populations depends.

Of these basic needs, the greatest at present is housing, with  
adequate water supplies and other essential services such as electricity  
hard behind. If the rural areas are not to be denuded of their  
workers and if the drift to the towns which was so notable a feature  
of the pre-war years, is to be checked, rural conditions must be made  
comparable to urban, for the working man and more particularly for  
his wife and children. In this task, the Rural District Councils,  
have a great part to play and Local Government - genuinely local,  
with increased co-operation between the Authorities, rural and urban,  
can contribute greatly to the solution of this vital problem.

In the past year, the health of the Rural District has, on the  
whole been good. There have been no major epidemics and it is  
gratifying to be able to record a complete absence of notifications  
of diphtheria, while the cases of scarlet fever numbered but ten.  
In spite of the difficulties of labour and material and the calls  
for the immediate repair of war damage, which placed so much  
additional work on the staff of the Health Department, there has  
been considerable progress in the improvement of housing and other  
measures for the maintenance of health, though overcrowding and the  
shortage of hospital beds, especially for the admission of chronic  
cases, have been a source of anxiety.

I should like to acknowledge the help and consideration I have  
received at all times from the Council and my colleagues on the Staff  
of your Authority, and

I have the Honour to be,  
Your obedient Servant,

P. Jacob Gaffikin.

Medical Officer of Health.

13, Tonbridge Road,  
Maidstone.

September 15th 1946.



## SECTION "A"

### Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area	...	...	...	...	56,710 Acres.
Estimated Resident Population, 1945	...	...	...	...	14,200
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1945)	...	...	...	...	...
According to Rate Books.	...	...	...	...	4,524
Rateable Value.	...	...	...	...	£80,462
Sum represented by a penny Rate...	...	...	...	...	£372.13s.4d.

<u>Extracts from Vital Statistics.</u>		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Live Births.	Legitimate	192	105	87
	Illegitimate	23	14	9
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated Resident Population 15.1.				

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Still Births	4	2	2
Rate per 1,000 total Births (Live and Still) 18.3.			

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Deaths.	168	93	75
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 11.8.			

Deaths from puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 total</u> <u>(Live and Still Births)</u>
----------------	---

No. 29. Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	-
No. 30. Other puerperal Causes.	1	4.6

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	41.9
Legitimate infants, per 1,000 live births	...	56.5
Illegitimate infants, per 1,000 live births	...	86.9

Deaths from Measles. (All ages)	...	Nil
Cancer. (All ages)	...	16
Whooping Cough (All ages)	...	Nil
Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	...	Nil

## SECTION "B"

### General provisions of Health Services in the Area.

In the Hollingbourn Rural District, the Kent County Council provides such services as clinics and treatment centres and the County Council is the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority. Under the Education Act of 1944, the school medical service and the treatment of school children is the responsibility of the County Education Authority. Immunisation against diphtheria is still the responsibility of the Local Authority, except that for children under 5 years of age, it is entrusted to the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority, in this case the County Council, so that we have the somewhat absurd situation of one Authority being concerned with the immunisation of children under 5 and the other with those over that age. However this difficulty has been overcome by the exercise of a little common-sense and the Rural District Council arranges for the immunisation of all the children and the cost is apportioned between the two Councils concerned according to the age of the children. The treatment of scabies is the responsibility of the Rural District Council and in this we have had the help of the





Seabies Centre which has been established in the Borough of Maidstone. I hold that such mutual assistance and co-operation is needed in many of the activities of Local Authorities and that it would be productive of greater efficiency if sanitary responsibilities were undertaken by a combination of authorities in a workable and geographically convenient area, rather than by the allocation of all such functions to a remote and unwieldy body such as the County Council.

SECTION "C"

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water. For parts of the Rural District, the provision of adequate and safe water supplies is a difficult problem. A considerable proportion of the area is served by the Water Companies operating in the district and the supplies furnished by these Companies have proved ample in quantity and of excellent quality. Regular bacteriological and chemical analyses of the supplies have been made and the results are consistently good. In fact, in the areas supplied from the Companies sources, the water has been satisfactory and I can only hope that it may be possible to extend the piped supplies to those areas not at present so served. For the remainder of the district, supplies are taken from wells, springs and ponds and for the most part these supplies are not satisfactory and only a few can be regarded as safe. In the higher parts of the district, the position is even less satisfactory for there are many places in which the inhabitants are dependent on rain water collected from the roofs and this supply has been insufficient at times. A good and safe water supply to all parts of the area is one of the first health requirements and I hope that it will not be long before an extension of the public supplies to all parts of the district will be possible.

Drainage and Sewerage. Concomitant with the need for an improved water supply is the need for improved drainage and sewerage. Schemes for the provision of sewers and sewage disposal have had to be shelved during the war but it is to be hoped that the termination of hostilities will allow of some at least of these coming into fruition. Cess-pits and the emptying thereof provide a major difficulty and the provision of the necessary facilities by the Council is very much to be desired.

Rivers and Streams. No further action to prevent pollution of rivers and streams in the district has been possible during the year and serious pollution does occur. This is a particular source of anxiety in the streams and water-courses which are used for the growing of water crosses..

Sanitary Conveniences. The approximate number of separate premises, containing sanitary conveniences, 3902, is made up as follows:-

W.C.'s into drainage system...	...	978
W.C.'s into Cesspits...	...	1628
Earth Closets or privy middens	,..	402
Pail Closets ...	...	905

Number of houses not connected to the public water supply... 1134.

Scavenging. A scheme for refuse disposal and collection in the Rural District is a necessity and as soon as circumstances permit, I hope that this service will be made available. The salvage scheme of the war demonstrated the amount of rubbish that is inseparable from our modern life and the disposal of this refuse is essential if the face of the country is not to be defiled. There is small use in campaigns for the reduction of the rat menace, if every ditch and copse is to be made the depository of refuse and facilities for the removal of waste and rubbish are as essential for the rural as for the urban housewife.





## Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Following is the Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector on the work which has been carried out during the year - a report which is the more creditable when it is remembered that during the whole year he has been without qualified assistance.

### REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Year ended 31st  
December, 1945

#### Housing.

With the coming of Peace, Housing once again became the principal occupation of my department. So far as the Councils own proposals were concerned, work had been commenced upon the site for 20 temporary houses at Sutton Valence and tenders had been opened for the first four houses of your permanent building programme. This modest start does not of course give a complete picture of your activities in Housing during the year. Your architect had been busy preparing working drawings of the various types to be included in your schemes and in fact by the middle of 1946 you should have accepted tenders for and have in course of erection the whole of the 150 houses proposed as your first year programme.

81 plans were submitted to you during the year made up as follows:-

	<u>Number</u> <u>Submitted.</u>	<u>Approved.</u>	<u>Dis-</u> <u>Approved.</u>
1. New houses or bungalows.	12	7	5
2. Conversions of buildings to dwellings.	9	6	3
3. Rebuilding of War Damaged houses.	1	1	-
4. Other buildings.	49	46	3
5. Preliminary applications for consent under Planning.	10	5	5
	<u>81</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>16</u>

Two applications for new houses and one preliminary application refused on planning grounds were allowed by the Minister of Town and Country Planning on appeal.

All the disapprovals were on planning grounds; two of the number being also disapproved under your Building Byelaws.

Four dwellings and twenty six other buildings were completed before the end of the year.

#### Housing Repairs.

The year saw very little repair work undertaken because the majority of labour in your area was still engaged upon War Damago repairs, but more work in this direction was getting under way towards the end of the year. The Housing Survey had not commenced because of lack of staff to deal with it.

#### War Damage.

The year saw the practical completion of the repair of premises damages in your District.



### Cowsheds and Dairies.

5 cowkeepers and dairymen were registered in respect of new premises and 1 in respect of change of occupier.

The total number of registered milk traders in your District at the end of the year was:-

	<u>Ordinary.</u>	<u>Accredited.</u>	<u>Tuberculin Tested.</u>
Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors...	55	10	11
Cowkeepers and Wholesale and Retail Purveyors...	43	3	3
Cowkeepers and Retail Purveyors...	27	-	-
Retailers only...	31	-	-
	156	13	14

Total number of registered traders... .. 183.

It is interesting to note that the only traders with Accredited or Tuberculin Tested herds are wholesalers. This is in the main due to the fact that these traders have the large herds, but the fact that the milk from those herds is largely supplied to retailers in the towns may have some bearing.

The cleanliness of herds, utensils and premises was better during the year and I am confident that the next few years, with conditions nearer normal, will see a great improvement.

### Meat Inspection.

Under emergency food-control regulations, slaughtering for the District has continued to be centralised in the Borough of Maidstone, and local slaughter-houses have suspended operation, with the exception of the Bacon Factory at Lenham. Carcasses inspected and condemned are shown in the following table:-

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
No. killed (if known)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	7,119
No. inspected.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	27
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	5
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	18.5%

### Note.

The carcasses condemned were of animals which had died in transit-asphyxia.



	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	12
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	8
Percentage of No. inspected affected with tuberculosis.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	74%

of  
It will be noted that the number of pigs slaughtered the number inspected is only 0.37 per cent, and of those 92 per cent were diseased, either wholly or in some part or organ. With the limited staff available it is impossible to inspect every pig slaughtered, and the arrangement come to with the management of the Bacon Factory, whereby the Sanitary Department is notified whenever any unusual condition is observed, has been continued. Whilst I am satisfied that the management operate this arrangement conscientiously it cannot be regarded as satisfactory because without examination by a qualified and experienced person there must at times be carcasses which, whilst they appear to be sound, may be found not entirely satisfactory after expert examination.

In addition to the meat shown in the table above, 1 cwt. 91 lbs. of food from the several N.A.A.F.I. Canteens in the area were found to be unfit for human consumption consisting mainly of tinned meat and milk.

Total weights of meat surrendered for the year were:-

All diseases other than tuberculosis:				T.	C.	lbs
whole carcasses	...	...	...		4.	49.
All diseases other than tuberculosis:						
parts only	...	...	...			29.
Tuberculosis: whole carcasses diseased	..	...	...		14.	89.
Tuberculosis: parts only diseased	...	...	...			84.
					<u>1.</u>	<u>0. 27.</u>





## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

### General.

Visits for purposes of water-sampling...	...	...	59
Other visits connected with water-supply	...	...	31
Drainage ... ..	...	...	45
Sewage disposal and sewers	...	...	16
Refuse disposal ... ..	...	...	5
Salvage ... ..	...	...	46
Stables and piggeries	...	...	7
Animals kept so as to cause nuisance.	...	...	3
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	25
Hopper camps	...	...	36
Factories .- power.	...	...	2
Factories - non-power...	...	...	6
Workplaces ... ..	...	...	-
Outworkers' premises	...	...	-
Rats and mice	...	...	112
Building Byelaws...	...	...	82
Petroleum Stores...	...	...	17
Miscellaneous	...	...	328

### Housing.

Initial inspections under the Public Health Act	...	20
Revisits under the Public Health Act	...	27
Initial inspections under the Housing Acts	...	11
Revisits under the Housing Acts	...	12
Initial inspections concerning overcrowding	...	3
Revisits concerning overcrowding	...	3
Initial inspections of Filthy and Verminous premises,	...	21
Revisits of Filthy and Verminous premises	...	32
Inspections of war damage to property	...	2824
Visits to Council Cottages	...	48
Miscellaneous housing visits...	...	38

### Infectious Disease.

Visits for disinfection, with or without inquiry...	35
Other visits concerned with infectious disease	2

### Meat and other foods.

Slaughter Houses	...	21
Butchers	...	-
Fishmongers	...	-
Bakehouses...	...	4
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	36
Visits to collect Milk Samples...	...	79
Restaurants and cafes	...	2
Other Food premises	...	12
Visits concerned with preparation for food	...	4
	decontamination.	4
Miscellaneous	...	6

Total visits for the year 1945. 3953



## GENERAL STATISTICS.

### General snitation and housing defects.

New drains provided or drains reconstructed.	...	...	-
House drains cleansed or repaired	...	...	12
Houses provided with new water-closets	...	...	-
Water-closets repaired.	...	...	9
New sinks with trapped wastes provided	...	...	2
New trapped wastes fitted to sinks	...	...	5
New gullies provided for sinks	...	...	1
Cesspools and privy-pits cleansed or repaired	...	...	19
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	6
Ponds and water courses cleansed	...	...	1
Filthy premises cleansed	...	...	21
Verminous premises disinfected	...	...	6
Dampness remedied	...	...	-
Roofs repaired...	...	...	23
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired	...	...	-
Floors and staircases repaired	...	...	-
Walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	4
Windows and doors repaired	...	...	3
Yards paved	...	...	-
Grates and ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	9
Coppers repaired or renewed...	...	...	8
Sash-lines repaired	...	...	-

### Water Supplies.

Total number of houses in district supplied with main	water...	3392
Houses connected to mains during 1945...	...	-
Wells examined	...	-
Wells repaired	...	-
Rainwater tanks examined	...	32
Rainwater tanks repaired or cleansed	...	12

### Cowsheds and Dairies

Premises cleansed and limewashed	...	56
Premises repaired or reconstructed	...	10

### Bakehouses.

Premises cleansed and limewashed	...	5
----------------------------------	-----	---

### Slaughter Houses.

Premises cleansed and limewashed	...	2
----------------------------------	-----	---

### Infectious disease.

Notification received	...	261
Medical Certificates received	...	261
Visits made by Sanitary Inspector...	...	37
Number of rooms disinfected	...	15
Number of vehicles disinfected	...	-
Patients removed to isolation hospital	...	8

### Notices.

Number of informal notices served...	...	84
Number of informal notices complied with	...	82
Number of statutory notices served..	...	-
Number of statutory notices complied with	...	-

C.3 (iv). No premises were inspected during the year.

Following is a tabular statement showing the Inspections made of Factories and workplaces, and showing the defects found, the action taken and the result.





TABLE 1.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.  
(Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Inspections	Number of	
		Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories with mechanical power.	2	-	-
Factories without mechanical power.	6	-	-
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises).	4	-	-
Workplaces.	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	-	-

TABLE 2.

## DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects		Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of defects in respect of which Pros- ecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	7	7	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences. (S.7.)	-	-	-	-
Insufficient	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-
Other offences.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	7	7	-	-

- C.3(v) CAMPING SITES. No new licences were issued during the year.
- C.3(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. No action has been necessary during 1945.
- C.3(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS. There are no swimming baths which are open to the Public in the District.
- C.3(viii) ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.
- (1)(a) No Council Houses were found to be infested with bugs during the year.
- (b) Two houses were found to be infested and were disinfected.
- (2) The method employed for freeing the above places from vermin was spraying with liquid insecticide.



## SECTION

### HOUSING.

During the year, no new houses were completed by the Local Authority.

The information regarding housing in the Rural District is set out in the form in which it is asked for by the Ministry of Health. Other details in connection with housing will be found in the report furnished by the Sanitary Inspector.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-
  - (1)(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 11.
  - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. 23.
  - (2)(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1932. -
  - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. -
  - (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. -
  - (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding Sub-Head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 11
2. Remedy of Defects during the year, without service of Formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers. 11
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-
  - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
    - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. -
    - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
      - (a) by Owners. -
      - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners. -
  - (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-
    - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. 20
    - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
      - (a) by Owners. -
      - (b) by Local Authority in default of Owners. -



- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. -
  - (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. -
- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. -
  - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenements or room having been rendered fit. -
4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding:-
- (a)
    - (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year. 86
    - (ii) Number of families dwelling therein. 102
    - (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein. 581
  - (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. 3
  - (c)
    - (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. -
    - (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases. -
  - (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. -

#### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health - P.JACOB GAFFIKIN, M.C.,M.D.,B.Ch.,  
B.N.O., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector - CHAS. W. PAGE, C.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector - Office vacant throughout the year.

#### SECTION "E"

Milk Supply. 36 inspections of cowsheds and dairies have been made. Samples of milk for examination under the Special Designations Orders were taken by your Officers for the Kent County Council and examined at the County Laboratory.

Meat and Other Foods. The centralisation of slaughtering in Maidstone and the suspension of work in local slaughter-houses has made inspection a much less pressing difficulty, but with the return to pre-war conditions it is to be hoped that this question of adequate inspection of meat will not be overlooked.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food. This is carried out at the Laboratories of the Kent County Council.





## SECTION "F"

### Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious Disease.

I am glad to be able to record that the amount of infectious diseases during the year has been low, though there was a considerable number of cases of measles among the children. Scarlet fever notifications numbered 10, as against 28 in 1944 and 47 in 1943. It is notable that in 1945 there was not a single case of diphtheria notified and this must I am sure be attributed to the campaign for immunisation against this disease, though the percentage of Children notified has not yet reached the level where we could hope to have a permanent safeguard against an outbreak. The provision of hospital accommodation for the cases of infectious disease is still not such as can be considered satisfactory. Small-pox beds are now provided by the County Council for the whole County and there have been no cases of this disease, in spite of the fears that were felt for the effects of the end of the war in Europe. The Hollingbourn Rural District Council has an arrangement for the admission of cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever to the hospital belonging to the Maidstone Rural District Council, but for other infectious diseases, such as cerebrospinal meningitis or poliomyelitis, Hollingbourn is dependent on the good will and help of other Authorities and in the past year I have had to depend on the Maidstone Borough Hospital for the admission of cases other than scarlet fever. I would again urge the need for a larger Isolation Hospital, to serve a larger area and a combination of Authorities, with accommodation for every type of case requiring isolation hospital treatment.

The notifications of infectious diseases, other than tuberculosis, during 1945 were as follows:-

Disease.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox.	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	10	8	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Pneumonia	4	-	5
Measles.	231	-	-
Whooping Cough	14	-	-
Erysipelas.	1	-	-
Dysentery.	1	-	-
	261.	8	5

### Examination of Pathological Specimens.

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Tuberculosis.	8	-	8
Various.	5	-	5
	13	-	13



I give below a table showing the state of immunisation in the Rural District at the end of 1945.

TABLE 1. IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION.

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1945.								
Age at 31.12.45. i.e. Born in the year.	Under 1 1945.	1 1944.	2 1943.	3 1942.	4 1941.	5-9 1936/40.	10-14. 1931/35.	Total under 15
Number Immunised.	4	85	109	47	66	487	465	1263
Estimated mid-year population 1945.	1090					1990		3080

TABLE 2. DIPHTHERIA NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS IN 1945 IN  
RELATION TO IMMUNISATION.

NOTIFICATIONS			DEATHS		
Age at date of Notification.	Number of cases Notified.	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation.	Age at date of death.	Number of Deaths.	No. of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation
Under 1			Under 1		
1			1		
2			2		
3			3		
4			4		
5 to 9			5 to 9		
10 to 14			10 to 14		
Totals.	NIL	NIL	Totals.	NIL	NIL





# DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING 1945.

## Under Age Groups

<u>Age Groups.</u>				<u>Male</u>	<u>Female.</u>
0	...	...	...	-	-
1	...	...	...	-	-
5	...	...	...	-	-
15	...	...	...	-	-
25	...	...	...	-	-
35	...	...	...	-	1
45	...	...	...	1	1
55	...	...	...	2	-
65	and upwards	...	...	3	8
Total ...				6	10

Above is an analysis of the deaths from malignant disease, according to age groups. No information is available as to the incidence of cancer in any particular occupation.

Prevention of Blindness. Specialist advice and treatment for ophthalmic diseases and injuries is available at the Kent County Ophthalmic Hospital in Maidstone. No action was taken by the Local Authority under the Public Health Act, 1936 for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from disease of or injury to the eyes. No notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was received during 1945.

Tuberculosis. No action was taken during 1945 under the Public Health, (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Below is a table showing the new cases of Tuberculosis reported during the year and the mortality from this disease:-

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1945.

<u>Age periods.</u>				<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
				<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
5	...	...	...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
25	...	...	...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
45	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65	and upwards.	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Total ...				-	1	-	1	2	5	3	-

The number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis which had been notified was 4. The number which had not been notified was 6. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to the Total number of Tuberculosis deaths was thus .60 to 1.



BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FOR 1945.

	Rate per 1,000 of Pop.	Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population.										Rate per each 1000 Live Births.	
Live Births.		Still Births.		All causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
England and Wales.....	16.1	.46	11.4	-	-	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.08	5.6	46
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.....	19.1	.58	13.5	-	-	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.07	7.8	54
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census.).....	19.2	.53	12.3	-	-	.02	.02	.01	.02	.02	.07	4.5	43
London.....	15.7	.40	13.8	-	-	.01	.02	.02	.01	.07	7.6	53	
Hollingbourn R. D. ....	15.1	.28	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	.07	-	42		

The maternal mortality rates are as follows:-

	Puerperal Sepsis.	Others.	Total.
Per 1,000. England and Wales.	.57	1.22	1.79
Total Births. Hollingbourn R.D.	-	4.6	4.6



TOTAL DEATHS 1945.

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of death.							M.	F.
1.	Typhoid fever...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever.	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Scarlet fever...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
7.	Other Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	3	-
8.	Syphilitic diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Influenza.	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
10.	Measles...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
11.	Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
12.	Cancer of buc.cav. & oesop, stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
13.	" " breast	...	...	...	...	...	-	2
14.	" " all other sites...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
15.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
16.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	...	9	11
17.	Heart Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16
18.	Other diseases of circ. system	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	8	6
20.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
21.	Other resp. dis.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
22.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
23.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
25.	Other digvo. dis.	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
26.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
27.	Puer. & post-abortion.sepsis...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
28.	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
29.	Prem. Birth	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
30.	Con. Mal. birth inj. infant: dis..	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
31.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
32.	Road traffic acc.	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
33.	Other violent causes..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
34.	All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	21	8





DEATHS PER MONTH IN EACH PARISH.

MONTH.	Boxley.	Heardcorn.	Wormshill.	Lenham.	Bredhurst.	Frinsted.	Leeds & Broomfield.	Thurnham.	Otterden.	Boughton Malherbe.	Detling.	Bicknor.	Hollingbourne.	East Sutton.	Chart Sutton.	Hawkenbury.	Stockbury.	Langley.	Harrietshan.	Ulcombe.	Sutton Valence.
January,	2	4	1	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
February,	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	2	1	3
March.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
April.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
May.	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
June.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
July.	2	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
August.	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
September.	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
October.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
November.	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3
December.	2	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Transfers.	4	5	-	10	1	1	4	1	1	-	2	-	1	2	1	1	5	3	4	1	4
	16	22	2	26	4	2	9	4	1	2	7	2	6	5	10	1	8	9	8	5	19

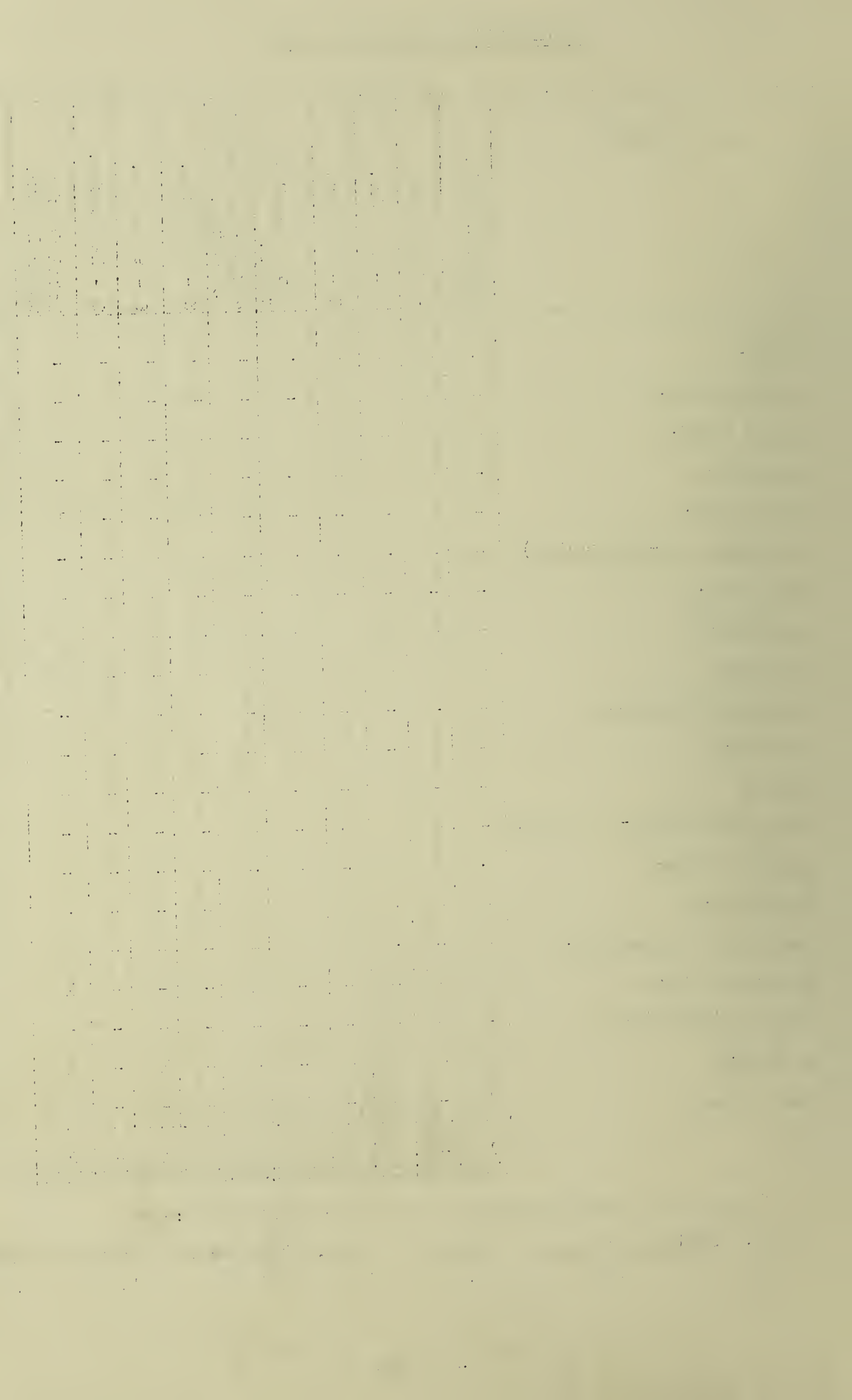


INFANTILE MORTALITY , 1945.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1 - 2 Weeks.	2 - 3 Weeks.	3 - 4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 - 6 Months.	6 - 9 Months.	9 - 12 Months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
Measles.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meningitis (Non-tubercular)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Convulsions.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bronchitis.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Syphilis.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rickets	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Suffocation (Over -& laying)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Injury at Birth.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Atelectasis.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Congenital Malformation.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Premature Birth.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Atrophy or Debility.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marasmus.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Causes.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	1	9

The above deaths occurred in the following Parishes:-

Lenham.    Sutton Valence.    Frinsted.    Boxley.    Stockbury.    Headcorn.    Leeds.  
 1.                      3.                      1.                      1.                      1.                      1.                      1.





# ANALYSIS OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

## Under age Groups.

Disease.	Under 1.	1 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over.	Total.
Scarlet Fever.	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	10
Diphtheria.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles.	4	37	23	112	33	13	9	1	1	231
Whooping Cough.	2	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	14
Pneumonia.	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Dysentery.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	8	40	28	118	39	15	10	2	1	261

# ANALYSIS OF DEATHS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

## Under Age Groups.

Disease.	Under 1.	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.	Total
Scarlet Fever.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia.	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Enteric Fever.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal Fever.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

Estimated Resident Population.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,200
Area. (Acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,710
Persons per Acre.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.8
Births - Male 119. Female 96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215
Deaths - Male 93. Female 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
Excess of Births over Deaths...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.49
Other Tuberculosis Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.21
Cancer Death Rate...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.13
Pneumonia (all forms) Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.35

